(LIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 2965.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1803.

PHILADELPHIA, October 31.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

YESTERDAY arrived at this port, the ship Cornelia, capt. Bliss, in the excellent passage of 32 days from Bristol. The latest English papers brought by capt. Bliss, (for which we return him thanks,) are to the 23d of September. Their contents, though not of great magnitude, are given in this day's gazette.

Capt. Bliss reports that as late as the 25th September no events of consequence had transpired. Spain continued to preserve her neutrality; and Portugal, as yet, was exempt from French violence. In the north of Europe affairs remained in the same indecisive situation in which they were left by our last accounts—The English nation, instead of dreading the threatened invasion, began to fear that the Corsican boaster had entirely relinquished his design. To meet the military ardour of the people, it was believed, some serious descents on the coast of France were meditated by the British government.—Such an enterprize would be joined by a vast number of volunteers.

The last accounts from the ports of Holland represented the preparations for the invasion of England, as nearly in a state of completion. In the Texel there were said to be ready for sea eight ships of the line, a number of frigates, and 530 gun boats. At Flushing and other ports, 300 boats and several frigates. The boats are each 50 feet long, and 20 broad, capable of containing 50 men, and of carrying two large carronades in the bow. The Dutch and French troops in Zealand amount to 24,000. It was said, that there were 1500 French troops ready to embark at Dieppe; and that Buonaparte, through his aid-du-camp, had given orders for all the military preparations to be ready on the 22d of September.

In our extracts will be found an account of a gallant enterprize under Sir James Saumarez.

Agreeably to the proclamation of the king, all the aliens were flocking from thy kingdom.

The grand jury of Middlesex has found a bill against Wm. Cobbet, for an assault on the editor of the True Briton.

The American ship Providence, bound to Amsterdam, was carried into Portsmouth, on suspicion of having Jerome Buonaparte on board, for the seizure of whose person the admiralty had ordered their cruisers to keep a vigilant look out.

The Indian Seas are infested by Malay privateers, more fierce and desperate than the corsairs of Barbary. A number of their prows were engaged with the East-India company's cruiser, the Swift, which after a severe struggle, shattered and dispersed them.

The accounts from China stated that rebellion continued to rage in that country. On the 6th of the 12th moon, a dreadful conflict took place between the king's troops, amounting to 30,000, and the rebels. The latter were repulsed seven times, and as often returned to the assault; they at length mounted the ramparts of the bastion, where the king was in person. It was at this period the fight became sanguinary beyond description—the king placed in the centre of guards, sword in hand, dealt destruction all around.

About the conclusion of the afternoon, the ramparts were entirely cleared, and the gates were ordered to be opened; the king then attacked and followed the rebels to the banks of the river, where the engagement was renewed with redoubled fury, and the most dreadful slaughter commenced; for the gun boats played upon them in front, and the river being broad and rapid, and night coming on, thousands perished in the water. Wang Toukie, son of the usurper, whose brother was king of Kochin China, and he himself governor of Tonkin, fled to the mountains, but his younger brother had not equal good fortune. Thirty general officers and colonels, as well as 12,000 men, were taken prisoners; the numbers which are drowned are stated at 8000. The day after the battle, the king came to the capital, and issued orders to attack the fugitive rebels in every direction in the province of Quin Hou. In consequence of this order, which was immediately complied with, their army was attacked on the third of the second moon, in four different positions—to the south, general Ongsten Quon, with 40,000 men; to the east, the queen's cousin landed 80,000 troops, to the north, general Dink Tah with 70,000 men; to the west general Doudon was appointed, with 40,000. All passages were guarded with strong detachments. On the 4th, they forced a defile to the north, which is called Benda Mountains; and the generals of the northern division were fortunate enough to effect a junction in the plain of Mou San. The loss of the enemy was inconceivably great, the killed amounting to 9000.

On the 7th, they again gave battle: the marine force was added to the army of the north, and advanced to the southward gradually, until the 15th of the moon, when a complete junction of all the armies was effected, to the number of two hundred thousand men! The enemy appeared to cover an extent of six miles at the foot of the mountains. Their commander in chief Shien Phoo; the general of the rebel marine force which had been priviously burnt by the king, named Theu Do; the general Dou Donekon, and their respective attendants, decamped in the night of the 16th or 17th of the 2d moon, and retired to the mountains of Laos.

Thus matters remain, according to the latest intelligence received at Bombay; but certain advices have been transmitted from China, stating that the king, with a view to crush this formidable rebellion, which has existed with more or less consequence for these forty years, and at the same time to give due energy to his government, had set out on the 19th of the moon, with an army of 300,000, to Tonkin, to be publicly crowned.

LONDON, September 20.

This morning mails from Lisbon, the Leeward islands, New-York and Halifax, arrived in town, which had reached Falmouth on Sunday. From Lisbon there are no accounts of particular interest; things remain in the same state as they had been for some time past, and no increased apprehensions prevailed of a visit from the French. From the other side of the Atlantic there is no interesting intelligence.

This morning three Hamburg mails, one Gottenburg, one Leeward islands, one New-York, and one Lisbon mail, arrived at the post-office. They do not, we believe, bring any very material intelligence. The arrival of the German mails, however, have done away the supposition that their retardment was owing to some new embarrassment in the affairs of the North, and confirmed our uniform opinion that the delay was solely to be attributed to adverse winds. This circumstance had the effect of raising the funds about one half per cent.

Three Hamburg mails, the 1st, 2d, and fourth of the six that were due, arrived this morning. Their contents principally relate to the preparations making for the invasion of this country. All the ship carpenters in Flanders are put in requisition, and were to enrol themselves by the 4th of this month, or be sent by force to the ports, there to work under the inspection of the gens-d'armes. Several thousand artificers were expected to be procured by this arbitrary mandate; but these representations of the state of things, if they be correct, serve to prove that the preparations for the invasion are only in their commencement.—At Brussels, the first gun boat out of 28 is stated to have been launched only on the first inst. If they have been so long in completing one boat, when are twenty-eight to be ready for sea? The naval force, however, which admiral Bruix, it is said, is to have under his command from the ports of Flanders and the northern French coast, is related at two hundred armed ships, besides transports and fishing boats! Generals Massena and Angereau, it is stated, had received orders to repair to their respective commands. [*Sun.*]

The accounts from Hanover, are as may be expected, truly deplorable. The daily expence of maintaining the French troops, amounting to 35,000 men, is more than the country can possibly bear, exceeding nearly three times its whole revenue. A hope is expressed of their being relieved from this intolerable burthen, but it is a hope which does not seem very likely to be speedily realized.

On Monday last one of Buonaparte's aid-de-camps arrived at Amsterdam from Paris, with positive directions, that all the force, naval and military, now in preparation throughout the Batavian republic, should be ready by the 22d of this month. His aid-de-camp also declared publicly, that it was the fixed determination of Buonaparte to embark himself on the expedition. It was the general opinion in Holland, that the invasion would be attempted on a grand scale at once, from all the possible points of departure, and be directed against every assailable point of our coast from Scotland to the Land's End.

Our cruisers on the coast of France go into their harbours with the tide, and drive the gun boats on the mud, and then retire with the greatest *sang froid*.

The Cerberus lately got on shore at Havre, where she lay a tide, and not one out of ten gun boats which were in the harbour attempted to attack her. Indeed our officers who are employed on the service, speak most contemptuously of the dastardly spirit of the French naval officers, in not attempting to come out, when there is occasionally a probability of success, from the fortuitous event of winds and tides.

ATTACK ON GRANVILLE.

Through our Portsmouth letter of yesterday we conveyed to our readers the welcome intelligence of a successful attack made by Sir James Saumarez on the town and port of Granville. The force employed on this expedition, which was invited by the preparations carrying on at that place, consisted of the Cerberus frigate, (some letters say the Hydra) two sloops, and some bomb vessels. Having stationed these to the best advantage, he soon silenced the batteries, and approaching nearer, bombarded the town, set fire to the shipping, and destroyed a great number of gun boats in the harbour. The inhabitants in the utmost trepidation, fled up the country. Sir James Saumarez, however, continued the bombardment until his ammunition was nearly expended, and then returned without the loss of a single man. The commander himself was slightly wounded in the leg by a splinter. By this gallant and spirited atchievement, the preparations which were made, as it is understood, for the invasion of Jersey and Guernsey, are not only destroyed, but another lesson is given to the insolent enemy on the folly of menacing this island, when, on his own shores, and under his own batteries, he cannot remain protected from the strenuous impulse of British valour.

Another Account.

In pursuance of the plan adopted for harrassing the coast of France by continual attacks, Sir James Saumarez has bombarded Granville with all the success of which such an operation is capable, and without the loss of a man on his part.—The partial attacks, although they do not produce any very serious immediate evil to our enemies, yet they are likely to be attended with ultimate effects of the utmost importance. Buonaparte has, by means of his arbitrary edicts, been able to prevent the intelligence of our immense preparations from being generally circulated among the people of France, and has by that means kept alive among them the delusive expectation of conquering this country. But however he may prevent the circulation of intelligence by means of journals, the bombardment of his towns is a mode of conveying news which it is not in the power of a consular edict to repress. Journals or letters may be contradicted, and their effects done away by ingenious sophistry; but the unrestrained triumphs of our arms on the very coasts of France itself, affords a proof of our decisive superiority, which no Frenchman can misunderstand.

The inhabitants of Granville, in their present ruined condition, have the most affecting reason for deprecating the war, as well as the ambitious spirit that provoked it. The vessels under the command of Sir James Saumarez, were as follow:—The Cerberus frigate, Renard do. the Charwell sloop, the Sulphur and Terror bombs, and two gun brigs.

The bombs anchored close to the town and in such an advantageous position, that the shells which fell short of the town, struck the gun boats, and did considerable execution. An officer of the Sulphur, observes, "That it was distressing to see the inhabitants making a precipitate retreat through the avenues of the town, with what little property the exigency of the moment suffered them to take." One hundred and fifty-one shells were thrown from the Sulphur, only in four hours and a quarter, seven of which struck the barracks, and put the soldiers to the route.

NEW-YORK, October 31.

Account of the defeat of the French expedition against Antigua, from St. Kitt's papers to the 26th of Sept. received at the office of the Morning Chronicle.

The Antigua Gazette, of the 8th inst. gives the following account of the expedition fitted out at Guadaloupe against that island, frustrated by capt. O'Brien, of his majesty's ship Emerald.

On Monday night, between eleven and twelve o'clock, his majesty's ship Emerald, captain James O'Brien, being off that part of Guadaloupe called Englishman's Head, discovered thirteen sail of enemies vessels, consisting principally of armed schooners, steering in a direction towards English harbour; which, as soon as they perceived the frigate, immediately tacked about and made for the shore, pursued by five boats well manned and armed from the Emerald; in this they presently succeeded, getting under the guns of their own batteries, by which an incessant fire was kept up on the frigate's boats, assisted by, it is supposed, near 600 troops who lined the shore: their exertions, however, could not prevent the capture of three of the schooners, in which our gallant tars arrived safe in English harbour on Tuesday morning. One of the schooners mounted six carriage guns, the other two were unarmed. The boats of the Emerald were nearly destroyed, the barge re-

ceiving a ſhot between wind and water, and the gigg was cut almoſt in too. We are ſorry to add that the Launch with 80 men and two officers is miſſing. The Emerald loſt two men killed, and had four wounded, amongſt whom is Mr. Champion, midſhipman. Thirty-three priſoners were taken in three ſchooners, one of whom is a republican lieutenant. It has been ſaid, that ſome of the emigrants who had long reſided in this colony, formed a part of the expedition, the object of which was undoubtedly the deſtruction of the dock yard at Engliſh Harbour.

In addition to the above, we have been favoured with the following farther particulars, ſent down (we underſtand) by his excellency lord Lavington, for the information of general Vanſittart previous to his departure.—"On Tueſday, the 30th of Auguſt, an embargo was laid at Guadaloupe, by general Ernouf. On the 31ſt, the troops marched to l'Ance-du-Barque, a bay at no conſiderable diſtance from Baſſeterre, and there embarked in veſſels, and proceeded to La Haye. The force conſiſted of 800 regular troops, and 70 coloured people, under the command of Monſ. Merlin, chef du battaillon; and there were likewiſe employed in the expedition, a parcel of dismounted cavalry, the number of which is not aſcertained. The object of the expedition was an attack on the iſland of Antigua, on the weſt ſide of which, near the town, it was their intention to land, and after having poſſeſſed themſelves of the town and harbour, to have plundered the former, then to have ſet fire to it, and have burnt all the veſſels in the latter. Orders had been iſſued by M. Merlin, (the commanding officer of the expedition,) to particular officers, for the regulation of their conduct after landing at Antigua, and theſe orders were ſo rigorous and ſavage, that a captain of grenadiers, to whom a copy of the orders were delivered, tore them, ſaying, that he was a ſoldier, and a Frenchman, and would not obey them. It was ſaid at Baſſeterre, that Monſ. Merlin was a man of ſo violent and cruel a diſpoſition, that in his paſſage from l'Ance-du-Barque to La Haye, he actually cut down ſix of his men, and a boatſwain of one of the privateers. There was in the expedition a complete ſtaff, a commiſſary, and 40 or 50 marechauſſiers, or police officers, to be employed at Antigua, after they had taken poſſeſſion of the iſland."

On Tueſday his excellency general Vanſittart arrived from Antigua to take paſſage in the packet which ſailed yeſterday (Sept. 16) from this iſland (St. Kitt's) for Tortola and Europe.

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BARRINGTON.

In a Dublin paper of September 17th we find the following article, "The ſhip Greenwich of London, lately arrived at Cove. The maſter reports the country to be greatly improved, but a ſpirit of rebellion had appeared among the people. Sir B. Haynes was ſent to Norfolk Iſland, in conſequence of ſome diſagreement with the governor. George Barrington was not dead, but had been for ſome time in a ſtate of inſanity.

PHILADELPHIA, October 31.

Yeſterday arrived the ſhip Orion, capt. Arnold, in 35 days from Rochelle, in France.

Capt. Arnold mentions that the preparations for the invaſion of England were ſtill going on with the utmoſt vigour: that it was computed they had already three thouſand boats completed; that while they were amuſing the Britiſh with their ſmall boats, the ſhip yards were all employed in ſomething of a larger caſt; that in September, at Rochelle, the French had launched two ſhips of 120 guns each; and a third was nearly ready for launching.—That all the veſſels of every kind, except the fiſhing boats, were prevented going to ſea by order of the firſt conſul, with, it is ſuppoſed, an intention of detaining the ſeamen for the uſe of the ſuppoſed invaſion.

Capt. A. further mentions, that there was an army of 30,000 men at Bayonne, which it was ſaid, hourly expected orders to march into Portugal; that it was well aſcertained there had been a conſiderable diſagreement between the firſt conſul and the court of Spain, but at the time of ſailing it was ſaid to be nearly, if not quite compromiſed between them.

General Berthier, miniſter of war, is appointed major-general of the army of England, and M. Digan is appointed miniſter of war, *pro tem.*

Mr. Merry, ambaſſador to the United States, was to ſail from Portſmouth in the Phaeton frigate, capt. Cockburn, about the 25th September.

BALTIMORE, November 2.

Capt. Hacker, arrived at Salem from Surinam, informs, that the inhabitants of Surinam momently expected a viſit from the Engliſh; and from their indifference of the event, and the ſmall number of troops there, that it would be an eaſy and bloodleſs conqueſt. There were 3 Engliſh cruiſers plying off the mouth of the river Paramaribo.

Capt. Stineſs, arrived at Salem from Point Petre, informs, that there were 15 privateers out of Guadaloupe, and that they had been very ſucceſsful in capturing Engliſh merchantmen. One of them, a ſchooner of 6 guns, had captured an Engliſh cutter of 8 guns, on board of which was an impreſſed American ſeaman, a native of Marblehead, who was in priſon, and whom capt. S. in vain attempted to get releaſed.

November 3.

It is ſaid that Thomas M'Kean, governor of this ſtate, has been appointed miniſter plenipotentiary to the court of Madrid, to adjuſt the exiſting differences relative to the poſſeſſion of Louiſiana, and further to negotiate the acquiſition of the Floridas. Having received the above merely from report we do not pretend to vouch for its veracity. [*Phil. Gaz.*]

November 4.

Extract of a letter from a respectable mercantile house at Gibraltar to his friend in this city, dated 2d September.

"The emperor of Morocco has declared (or rather commenced) hoſtilities againſt America. The Philadelphia brought in yeſterday one of his largeſt frigates, as a prize, which ſhe took off Cape de Gatt; ſhe had taken an American brig, which the Philadelphia retook; and ſhe is gone in ſearch of two or three more that are out and we hope we ſhall ſoon ſee them here. We expect the emperor will make up matters immediately, but if he does not, there will be little or no riſque in coming in here, for his cruiſers will ſoon be all deſtroyed by your frigates, as they have no place of ſafety in the Straits to put in."

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BY THE PRESIDENT
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a certain treaty and two ſeveral conventions between the United States of America and the French republic, were concluded and ſigned by the plenipotentiaries of the United States and the French republic, duly and reſpectively authoriſed for that purpoſe, which treaty and conventions are, word for word, as follows.

[*The treaty and conventions were published in the Maryland Gazette of the 27th ultimo.*]

AND WHEREAS the ſaid treaty and conventions have been duly ratified by me, on the one part, with the advice and conſent of the ſenate, and by the firſt conſul of the French republic on the other, and the ſaid ratifications were duly exchanged at the city of Waſhington on the twenty-firſt day of this preſent month of October:

NOW, THEREFORE, to the end that the ſaid treaty and conventions may be obſerved and performed with good faith on the part of the United States, I have ordered the premiſes to be made public, and I do hereby enjoin and require all perſons bearing office, civil or military, within the United States, and all others, citizens or inhabitants thereof, or being within the ſame, faithfully to obſerve and fulfil the ſame treaty and conventions and every clauſe and article thereof

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have cauſed the ſeal of the United States to be affixed to theſe preſents and ſigned the ſame with my hand.

GIVEN at the city of Waſhington in the year of our Lord, one thouſand eight hundred and three, and of the ſovereignty and independence of the United States, the twenty-eighth.

(L. S.)

TH. JEFFERSON.

By the president,

JAMES MADISON.

November 5.

An expreſs, we underſtand, has been diſpatched by government with orders to the officers of the United States on the Miſſiſſippi to take poſſeſſion of Louiſiana, &c. we alſo learn that Mr. Pichon, the French charge des affaires, has conveyed the neceſſary authorities of his government, with the official order of the Spaniſh king under his own ſign manual, for the ſurrender of Louiſiana according to treaties. The occupation of New-Orleans and the inveſture of our officers, will it is preſumed, be the firſt ſteps: Proclamations will then be iſſued, and the preſent public functionaries, who chooſe to remain, will take the oaths in the name of the people of the United States. [*Aurora.*]

November 7.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Cathcart to the Secretary of State, dated the 8th July, 1803.

"I am extremely happy to inform you that the report of the capture of Mr. Smith has proved to be falſe. He arrived ſafe at Malta, as did the ſhip Prudent in which he was ſuppoſed to have taken paſſage at Meſſina."

Annapolis, November 10.

Legislature of Maryland.

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SKETCH OF PROCEEDINGS.

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HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

MONDAY, Nov. 7,

BEING the day appointed by the conſtitution and form of government for the meeting of the legiſlature of this ſtate, a ſufficient number of members not appearing to form a quorum, adjourned until to-morrow morning 9 o'clock.

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TUESDAY, Nov. 8.

A SUFFICIENT number of delegates being convened, they ſeverally qualified, and proceeded to ballot for a ſpeaker, and on counting the ballots it appeared that the honourable Tobias E. Stanſbury, was elected.

The houſe appointed Mr. William Harwood, clerk, and Mr. George Howard, aſſiſtant clerk. Ordered, That they be qualified as ſuch.

The houſe appointed Mr. Cornelius Mills ſergeant at arms, Mr. John Trueman door-keeper and Mr. John Sands aſſiſtant door-keeper. Ordered, That they be qualified.

The ſpeaker laid before the houſe a letter from the clerk of the ſenate of the United States with the journals of the ſenate; which was read.

Petitions from John Hook, of Baltimore county, Thomas Trueman Greenfield, of Charles county, and Samuel Evans, of Prince-George's county, praying acts of inſolvency, were read and referred to Mr. Van-Horn, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. E. Davis, Mr. Miller, Mr. Dickſon, Mr. Gantt and Mr. Wilſon, to conſider and report thereon.

On motion, Ordered, That Mr. Muir inform the reverend Mr. Wyatt that the houſe requeſt he will perform divine ſervice every morning at the meeting of the houſe.

The houſe proceeded to ballot for committee clerks, and the ballots being depoſited in the ballot box the gentlemen named to ſtrike retired, and after ſome time returned and reported that A. Golder, Louis Gaſſaway, Daniel C. Hopper, Charles Williamſon and William Bowers, were elected. Ordered, That they be qualified.

The houſe appointed Mr. Clarke, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Hatcheſon, Mr. Mercer and Mr. Shaaff, a committee to report ſuch rules as are proper to be obſerved during the ſeſſion.

The houſe adjourns till 6 o'clock.

POST MERIDIEM.

THE houſe met. Mr. Solomon Frazier, a delegate returned for Dorcheſter county, and Mr. John Young, a delegate returned for Caroline county, appeared, and after qualifying in the mode preſcribed by the conſtitution and form of government, and taking the oath to ſupport the conſtitution of the U. States, took their ſeats in the houſe.

The houſe adjourns till to-morrow morning 9 o'clock.

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WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9.

THE houſe met. Preſent the ſame members as on yeſterday. The proceedings of yeſterday were read.

Reſolved, That this houſe will ſit for the diſpatch of public buſineſs during the preſent ſeſſion from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

A petition from Thomas Paiveng of Frederick county, praying an act of inſolvency, was preferred, read and referred.

The ſpeaker laid before the houſe a letter from the treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore, encloſing an extract from the proceedings of the ſtockholders of the Patowmack company at their annual meeting in Georgetown; which was read. Alſo a letter from the treaſurer of the ſtate, encloſing an account current of funded ſtock to the 31ſt of October, 1803, inclusive, and an account current of intereſt and principal received on ſaid ſtock to the ſame period; which were read.

Meſſrs. Clarke, Alexander, Swearingen, Montgomery, Gantt, Williams and Wood, were elected a committee to inſpect and examine the returns of elections.

The ſpeaker laid before the houſe a letter from the auditor-general, encloſing the weſtern ſhore treaſurer's account as charged on the auditors books; alſo an eſtimate of the ſtate debt up to the 1ſt November, 1803; which was read.

Meſſrs. Frazier, Dugan, Van-Horn, Hawkins, Veatch, Ireland and Sturgis, were elected a committee of claims.

Meſſrs. Clarke, Harwood, Kerſhner, Angier and Wilſon, were elected a committee of grievances and courts of juſtice. Ordered, That they have power to ſend for perſons, papers and records.

Mr Clarke, from the committee, delivers to the ſpeaker the rules neceſſary for the houſe.

On motion, leave was given to bring in a bill for the valuation of real and perſonal property in this ſtate.

Petitions from Patten Coleman, of Baltimore county, and from ſundry inhabitants of ſaid county, were preferred and read.

On motion, leave was given to bring in a bill for the encouragement of learning in the ſeveral counties of this ſtate therein mentioned.

Meſſrs. Chapman, Montgomery, Van-Horn, Dickſon and miller, were elected a committee to inquire what laws have expired or will expire during the preſent ſeſſion.

Adjourned until to-morrow morning, 9 o'clock.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Nov. 10.

A ſufficient number of members, to form a quorum, attended this day.

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Died, on Tueſday morning laſt, in the 77th year of his age, ALLEN QUYNN, Eſq; long a reſident of this city, and for 25 years a member of the houſe of delegates of this ſtate.

NEW-YORK, November 5.

Captain Brown informs, that two days before he ſailed, news reached Liſbon from Corunna, that earl Cornwallis fell in with 15 French ſail of the line and 5 frigates, off Breſt; and after an engagement, took the five frigates and one of the ſhips. The frigates each had on board 1000 troops, ſaid to be bound to Ireland. This report was believed at Liſbon, as it came from Corunna by diſpatch.

It was alſo reported at Liſbon, and believed, that the French troops, in attempting to march through Spain, were oppoſed by the Spaniſh troops, who after a battle, ſucceeded in repulſing the French. Theſe reports we give as we received them from captain B. No news of the kind comes by the Sophrona, from Bourdeaux, though the paſſages are nearly equal.

When capt. Brown ſailed, there was no talk of war between Spain and England. Commerce was at a ſtand, and markets very low.

There was a Moorifh frigate of 36 guns at Liſbon undergoing ſome repairs.

Will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Tuesday the twenty-second day of November, inſtant, at the houſe of GILBERT MURDOCH, in the city of Annapolis,

THE following lots of LAND, lying to the weſtward of Fort Cumberland, No. 331, 887, 885, 930, 931, 932, 968, containing each fifty acres. Alſo one cow, a quantity of houſehold and kitchen furniture, an old riding chair and harneſs, ſundry plantation utenſils, a few articles of ſtore goods, &c. The terms of ſale are theſe, all ſums not exceeding 30 dollars muſt be paid down, for all ſums exceeding 30 dollars, and not more than 250 dollars, the purchaſer muſt give bond, with approved ſecurity, to the ſubſcriber as truſtee for the benefit of the creditors of Gilbert Murdoch, for the payment of the purchaſe money, with intereſt, within 4 months from the day of ſale, and when the ſum ſhall exceed 250 dollars, bond, with approved ſecurity, will be required, for the payment of the money within one year from the time of ſale. Upon the ratification of the ſale by the chancellor, and the receipt of the purchaſe money, the ſubſcriber will, by a good and ſufficient deed, tranſfer and convey to the purchaſers, all the right, title, claim and intereſt, which Gilbert Murdoch had in the above deſcribed lots at the time of his obtaining the benefit of the inſolvent law, and which he conveyed to the ſubſcriber in truſt for the benefit of his creditors, by virtue of the deed executed by him for that purpoſe.

P. H. O'REILLY, Truſtee for the benefit of the creditors of Gilbert Murdoch.

Annapolis, November 3, 1803. 1

NOTICE.

To be SOLD, on the 8th day of December next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, at the late dwelling of JOHN. M. STEVENS, deceaſed, on the north ſide of Severn,

SUNDRY ſtock, conſiſting of horſes, cattle and ſheep. Terms will be made known on the day of ſale, by

D. JACOB, Executor.

November 2, 1803. 1

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES & COURTS of JUSTICE will ſit every day, during the preſent ſeſſion, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

L. GASSAWAY, Clk. 1

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will ſit every day, during the preſent ſeſſion, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

A. GOLDER, Clerk. 1

A wet Nurſe wanted,

ANY decent white woman who wiſhes to act as ſuch, may meet with good terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber.

D. JACOB. 1

THIS is to give notice to the creditors of GILBERT MURDOCH, an inſolvent debtor of Anne-Arundel county, that the ſubſcriber has been appointed by the chancellor truſtee for their benefit, and that the chancellor hath limitted and appointed the 25th day of April next, before which day they are to bring in and declare their claims to the ſubſcriber.

P. H. O'REILLY. 1

NOTICE.

ALL perſons who have claims againſt the eſtate of RICHARD WHITE, jun. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, will be pleaſed to exhibit them to the ſubſcriber, duly authenticated, and all perſons who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

DELILAH WHITE, Adminiſtratrix of RICHARD WHITE.

Anne-Arundel county, November 1, 1803. 10 7 6

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber's dwelling plantation, near Pig Point, on Sunday the 30th of October, a negro lad named SOLOMON, 18 years of age, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high; had on when he went away, a pair of blue cloth trouſers, a white kerſey pea jacket, oſnabrig ſhirt, and an old hat, he has a ſmiling look, free ſpoken, with very white teeth, and a flat noſe. Perhaps he is harbouring about Jeremiah Thomas's, as he has an aunt living there. Whoever takes up the ſaid lad, and brings him home, or ſecures him ſo that the owner gets him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

WILLIAM DRURY, Sen.

November 9, 1803. 10 7 6

LAST NOTICE.

I ONCE more give notice to the creditors of JOSEPH DEALE, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, to bring in their claims, legally atteſted, on or before the 7th day of November next, as a diſtribution will be made, and they excluded from all benefit of ſaid eſtate.

SAMUEL DEALE, Adminiſtrator.

October 14, 1803. X

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 19th of October, a negro girl named CHARLOTTE, commonly called LOTT, about 13 or 14 years old; had on when ſhe went away, a calico ſhort gown and green petticoat. I have reaſon to believe that ſhe is ſecreted by her father ANDREW CROMWELL, a free man, who lives at Robert Welch's, over Severn. I will give the above reward, if brought home. I forewarn all perſons from harbouring or employing her, as I will proſecute them as the law directs.

ROBERT ISSABELL

Annapolis, November 10, 1803. 10 7 6

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of ſundry writs of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be SOLD, on Saturday the nineteenth of November next, for caſh, at John Woodard's tavern, on Elk-Ridge, formerly occupied by William Spurrier,

THREE ſmall parcels of land, to wit: Part of a tract called GROSS'S FOREST, ADDITION to HOBBS'S PARK, and part of a tract called THE ADDITION, containing in the whole about eighty-five acres, taken as the property of Richard Stringer's heirs, at the ſuit of William Anderſon and Aſkew Berkell, one at the ſuit of Thorowgood Smith, ſurviving partner of Gwinn and Smith.

Alſo will be ſold, at the ſame time, part of RANTER'S RIDGE, BROWN'S ADDITION, and GOOD FELLOWSHIP, containing two hundred and eighty acres, more or leſs, whereon Zachariah Brown lives, taken as the property of Elie Brown, at the ſuit of Henry Howard, uſe of Margaret Howard, from Anne-Arundel county court, on a ſmall judgment of Chriſtopher Black, and for officers fees.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold, by Vachel Dorſey, of Henry, on a credit which will be made known on the day of ſale, part of a tract or parcel of land called PLEASANT PLAINS, containing about three hundred and fifty acres, more or leſs.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

October 20, 1803. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

I WILL ſell my dwelling plantation, containing 602 acres of LAND, lying on Beard's creek, diſtant from the city of Annapolis 7 miles, from the city of Waſhington 21 miles; the above land lays very level, and produces well in corn, tobacco, and ſmall grain, and is well watered, having good ſprings in each field; the improvements are, a dwelling-houſe 40 feet by 24, with two rooms and a paſſage on the lower floor, and three rooms above ſtairs, a kitchen, adjoining the dwelling, ſmoke-houſe, hen-houſe, turkey-houſe, corn-houſe, alſo a large barn, 48 by 24, ſhedded on each ſide for ſtabling horſes and cattle; nearly one half of this land is ſtanding in timber, ſuch as red oak, white oak, and ſome cheſnut, and lays very convenient to good landings on the water. For the convenience of purchaſers this plantation will be divided into two lots.

I will alſo ſell 350 acres of land, adjoining my mill lands, and lying on South river, about the ſame diſtance from Annapolis and the city of Waſhington; theſe lands lay well for cultivation, and have produced good crops of corn and tobacco; the improvements are, a dwelling, ſome out houſes, and a tobacco houſe 40 by 24 feet, nearly one half of the land is in woods, and laying on the river, ſuch as red oak and cheſnut, and ſome white oak, fit for ſhip building. The terms are as follow: one third of the purchaſe money in hand, the reſidue in three equal payments, with intereſt from the day of ſale. Bond, with good ſecurity for the payment of principal and intereſt, will be required. On payment of the purchaſe money good titles will be given, by

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN. X

Book and Stationary Store,

AT THE PRINTING-OFFICE.

FOR SALE,

A variety of Books and Stationary,

AMONGST WHICH ARE—

MISCELLANEOUS.

LAWS of Maryland, 2 vols. 4to. Laws of the United States, 5 vols. Harris's Entries, 2 vols. Denon's Travels in Upper and Lower Egypt, 2 vols. Wilſon's Account of the Britiſh Expedition to Egypt, Public Characters, foreign and American, Dickenſon's Works, 2 vols. Life of Buonaparte, Condorcet on the Human Mind, Gordon's American War, 3 vols. Heath's Memoirs, Robinſon's Proofs, Volney's Ruins, Waſhington's Letters, 2 vols. Blair's Lectures, 2 vols. Practical Farmer, Beauties of the Spectator, Seneca's Morals, Marſhall on Gardening, 2 vols. Moore on Education, Morſe's Gazetteer, Brookes's Gazetteer, Deſcription of China, Embaſſy to China, Hume's Dialogues, Themiſtocle's Letters, Whitaker's Gibbon, Cook's Voyages, Iriſh Bulls, Looker On, Malet du Pan, Peroufe's Voyages, Spirit of Deſpotiſm, Paine's Works, 2 vols. Sham Patriot, Telleame, Parent's Friend, 2 vols. Hamilton on Education, 2 vols. Gibſon's Surveying, 2 vols. Blair's Sermons, 2 vols. Volney's Travels, Jefferſon's Notes, Thompſon's Family Phyſician, Buchan's do. Wood's Switzerland, Necker on Power, Modern Europe, Catteau's Sweden, Concert of Princes, Life of Burke, 2 vols. Stael on the Paſſions, Thompſon's Travels, Johnſon's Lives of the Britiſh Poets, Burney's Metaſtaſio, 3 vols. De Foe's Voyages, Stone's Agriculture, Exile of Kotzbue, Story Teller, Walkingtoniana, American Revolution, Franklin's Works, Thompſon's Seaſons, Farrier, Kotzbue's Life, Kotzbue's Works, Boyle's Voyages, Pocket Library, Preſident's Speeches, Philip Quarl, Carver's, Mungo Park and Damberger's Travels, Friend of Women, Works of Nature, The Taſk, Slave of Paſſion, Clerk's Magazine, Tears and Smiles, Pleaſures of Hope, Sandford and Merton, Maſon's Monitor, Lady's Library, New Mirror, New Pleaſing Inſtructor, Principles of Eloquence, Hiſtory of the Devil, Addiſonian Miſcellany, Siameſe Tales, Memoirs of Mrs. Robinſon, Meſſiah, Montague's Travels, Oriental Moraliſt, Conſtantibs and Pulchera, Hiſtory of Siam, Goldſmith's Greece, Patriotic Songſter, Religious Courtſhip, Goldſmith's Rome, Ahiman Rezon, Burrough's Memoirs, Barrow's Travels, Barrington's Voyage, Hull's Tales, Genlis's Dramas, Riccoboni's Theatres, Letters from Scandinavia, 2 vols. Sheridan's Reading, Perſian Tales, 2 vols. Sentimental Journey, Forſyth on Fruit Trees, An Epitome of do. The Farmer's Boy, by Bloomfield, Fordyce's Addreſſes to Young Men, Letter Writer, Broad Grins, by Coleman, Songſter's Magazine, &c.

NOVELS, &c.

Armenian, 2 vols. Amelia, or, the Influence of Virtue, Ambroſe and Eleanor, Baron of Manſtow, Beggar Boy, Battleridge, 2 vols. Caſtle of Caithneſs, 2 vols. Charlotte Temple, Conſtant Lover, Coquette, Curſe of Sentiment, 2 vols. De Valcourt, Dorval, Emmeline, 3 vols. Evelina, 2 vols. Excurſion, 2 vols. Fair Methodiſt, 2 vols. Fancied Events, 2 vols. Faſhionable Involvement, 3 vols. Female Foundling, Galatea, George Barnwell, Gonſalvo, Graſville Abbey, Henry Villars, Ianthe, 2 vols. Innocent Fugitive, 2 vols. Iſabinda of Bellefield, 3 vols. Jealouſy, 2 vols. Jack Smith, Julia and the Baron, Julia Mandeville, 2 vols. Lottery of Life, 3 vols. Lady of the Cave, 3 vols. Llewellin, 3 vols. Maid of the Hamlet, Memoirs of Emma Courtney, The Miſer and Enthuſiaſt, Monima, or, the Beggar Girl, Montalbert, 2 vols. Mordaunt, 2 vols. Moreland Vale, Munſter Abbey, 3 vols. Netterville, 2 vols. Noble Wanderers, 2 vols. Orphan of Llangleod, 3 vols. Ormond, Philip Waldegrave, 2 vols. Poſthumous Daughter, 2 vols. Reuben and Rachel, Roderick's Caſtle, The Ring, Ruthinglenne, or, The Critical Moment, She lives in Hopes, Shrine of Bertha, 2 vols. Shrove Tide Child, 2 vols. A Short Story, 2 vols. Sigiſma, 3 vols. Spirit of the Caſtle, 2 vols. St. Leon, 2 vols. A Tale of the Times, 2 vols. Tourville, 2 vols. Vicar of Lanſdown, Vicar of Wakefield, Novels for Youth, D'Iſraeli's Romances, Mountain Cottager, The Young Exiles, 3 vols. Addin's Travels, The Modern Art of Love, or, The Congreſs of Cythera.

Agnes, 2 vols. Atalia, Auctian, 2 vols. Alueredus, 3 vols. Auguſta, 3 vols. Avandale Priory, 3 vols. Baronet, 3 vols. Beggar Girl, 3 vols. Contradictions, 2 vols. Count de Novini, 3 vols. Charles Bentick, 3 vols. Clermont, 2 vols. Camilla, 3 vols. Children of the Abbey, 2 vols. Caleb Williams, 2 vols. The Duped Guardian, 2 vols. Dervent Priory, 2 vols. Elliot, 2 vols. Eliza Beaumont, 2 vols. Edington, 2 vols. Fairy of Misfortune, Fool of Quality, 3 vols. Fitzmaurice, 2 vols. Firſt Love, 3 vols. Girl of the Mountains, 2 vols. Gomez and Eleanor, 2 vols. Horatio of Holſtein, 3 vols. Haunted Cavern, Iriſh Excurſions, 2 vols. Jaqueline, Italian Nun, Ildegerte, Men and Manners, 4 vols. Marian, 2 vols. Mercutio, 2 vols. Miſtake, 3 vols. Magical Deluſion, 3 vols. Picture of the Age, 2 vols. Somerville Bower, 2 vols. Tom Jones, 3 vols. Tales of the Abbey, 2 vols. Theodore Cyphon, 2 vols. Undutiful Daughter, 3 vols. Unequal Alliance, 2 vols.

PLAYS, &c.

Select Plays, 4 vols. The Marriage Promiſe, John Bull, Mourning Bride, Folly as it Flies, Winter's Tale, The Secret, Count Benyowſky, Lover's Vows, The Robbers, Poor Gentleman, Sixty-Third Letter, The Orphan, Life, Douglas, Adelmorn the Outlaw, Speed the Plough, Point of Honour, The Jew, A Bold Stroke for a Wife, Every one has his Fault, Taming of the Shrew, As you Like it, Romeo and Juliet, Voice of Nature, Tale of Myſtery, Alfonzo, Pizarro, The Gameſter, &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS, &c.

Bibles, Teſtaments, Pſalters, Prayer Books, in Morocco and plain binding, Knox's Eſſays, 2 vols. Sheridan, Walker's pronouncing, Boyer's, (French) Alexander's, Entick's, Jones's, Sheridan Improved, and Perry's Dictionaries, Dilworth's Aſſiſtant, Enfield's Speaker, Fiſher's Young Man's Companion, Gough's Arithmetic, Scot's Leſſons, Looking Glaſs for the Mind, Harriſon's Grammer, Dilworth and Webſter's American Spelling Books, Chap do. and Books for Children.

STATIONARY, &c.

Folio poſt, quarto do. thick, thin, ſuperior gilt and hot preſſed wove, Demy and Foolſcap writing paper, Blank receipt books, Cyphering and Copy do. Quills, Inkſtands, Glaſs do. Ink ſockets, Inkpowder, Slates and Slate-pencils, Black lead do. Red and Black Sealing wax, Wafers, Wrapping paper, India rubber, Playing cards, Paſteboard, &c.

Penknives, Silver Pencil Caſes and Pens, Pocket Books, Toothbruſhes, &c.

ALMANACS, for 1804.

Pocket Almanacs.

The Farmer's, Town and Country, Annual Viſitor and Commercial Almanacs.

The ſubſcriber will EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, agreeably to an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, on Monday the 21ſt inſt. for READY CASH,

A PART of the perſonal eſtate of CHARLES STEWART, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, conſiſting of 4 yoke of oxen, 4 milch cows, 4 work horſes, 15 head of ſheep, 1 wheat fan, 1 iron boiler of 42 gallons, 1 diſh, and ſome plantation utenſils.

MARY STEWART, Adminiſtratrix.

November 1, 1803. 2

Purſuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be SOLD, for CASH, on Friday the 25th of November, if fair, if not the firſt fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of WILLIAM MILLER, deceaſed, near South river church,

ALL the perſonal property of the deceaſed, conſiſting of houſehold furniture, ſtock, and plantation utenſils. The ſale to commence at eleven o'clock, A. M.

MILCAH WILLIAMS. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premiſes, on Monday the twenty-eighth day of November next, at twelve o'clock, if fair, if not the firſt fair day thereafter,

THE dwelling plantation of THOMAS WILLIAMS, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, containing, by eſtimation, ſeven hundred and thirty acres, ſituate in Prince-George's county, about twenty miles from the city of Annapolis, and twelve miles from the city of Waſhington. The terms of ſale are, that the purchaſer or purchaſers ſhall give bond, with approved ſecurity, for paying the purchaſe money, with intereſt, within twelve months from the day of ſale.

NICHOLAS BREWER, } Truſtees.
ALLEN B. DUCKETT, }

October 31, 1803.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of THOMAS WILLIAMS, deceaſed, to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the chancellor, within three months from the day of ſale.

NICHOLAS BREWER, } Truſtees. 2
ALLEN B. DUCKETT, }

ADVERTISEMENT.

A NATIVE and citizen of France, and once poſſeſſed of a large and abundant fortune, ſituated in the iſland of St. Domingo, I neceſſarily contracted ſome debts in France, and alſo in that iſland. Theſe debts were very inconſiderable, when compared with my ability to pay them, and would have been promptly diſcharged if demanded whilſt my ſituation remained as it was when they were contracted. The troubles of my native country drove me to ſeek refuge in Maryland in the year 1793, and the ſubſequent revolutions in St. Domingo have ſtript me of all my property, except a mere triſle, which I brought with me to Maryland. Thoſe who had demands againſt me for European tranſactions have taken from me that triſle I had here, and have left me unable to pay the demands of the like nature that are ſtill outſtanding againſt me. To protect my body, ſixty-five years old, and worn down with diſeaſe and misfortune, from the horrors of a gaol, I ſhall petition the next general aſſembly of the ſtate of Maryland to paſs an inſolvent act in my favour, of which I thus publicly give notice.

JEAN PAYEN BOISNEUF.

Frederick county, October 29, 1803. 2

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland for an act of inſolvency.

VACHEL DORSEY, of JOHN. 2

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away, on Monday the 31ſt of October, a very likely negro fellow named SAM, 23 years old, about five feet, five or ſix inches high, of a dark complexion, has a good ſet of teeth, and is very artful; I cannot particularize his cloaths, as he has a variety, and ſuch as are very good, among which is a genteel pair of buckſkin pantaloons, and a pair of half boots. It is highly probable it is his intention to go entirely off, and has obtained a free paſs to aſſiſt him. Whoever takes up ſaid negro, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, by the ſubſcriber, living on Weſt river, in Anne-Arundel county, and State of Maryland.

GASSAWAY WATKINS.

November 1, 1803. 2

NOTICE,

IS hereby given, that I intend to apply to the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, praying an act of inſolvency to diſcharge me from debts which, from a variety of misfortunes, I am unable to pay.

PHILIP TRUMAN BRISCOE.

Charles county, October 10, 1803. 3

THERE is at the plantation of SAMUEL W. DORSEY, taken up as a ſtray, a dark brown HORSE, about ſeven years old, fifteen hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder WH joined together, though not very perceivable, has a white ſpot on the left ſide of his back, racks and paces, and is ſhod with old ſhoes. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 3X

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, on Friday the 18th of November next, for CASH, if fair, if not the firſt fair day,

THE perſonal eſtate of THOMAS BEARD, deceaſed, conſiſting of a negro man, hogs, houſehold furniture, and plantation utenſils, &c.

ANNE BEARD, Adminiſtratrix.

All perſons having claims againſt ſaid deceaſed are requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, previous to the day of ſale.

October 26, 1803. 3X

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living at the Upper ferry on South River, in Anne-Arundel county, on Wedneſday the 21ſt ult. a negro man named CHARLES, about twenty-two or twenty-three years old, five feet ſeven inches high, of a yellowiſh complexion, the inſide of one of his ears has a knot occaſioned by a fall, his foreteeth are very broad, has a very broad foot and narrow heel; had on when he went away a gre coaten, ſtriped waiſtcoat, and oſnabrig trouſers, and had other cloaths in a bundle which are unknown. He was ſeen near the city of Baltimore a few days after he went off.

Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid negro in Baltimore gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward. I hereby forewarn all perſons from employing or harbouring him.

THOMAS PINDLE.

October 6, 1803. 3

Forty Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending and ſecuring negro SAM; he is about twenty-five or twenty-ſix years of age, of a dark complexion, and upwards of five feet high, very ſtout made, and had on a felt hat, nearly new, a ſhort round blue jacket, and a pair of new ticklenburg trouſers, fringed at the bottom. He made his eſcape in the month of May, 1802, and very likely has changed his cloathing; he is ſaid to reſort a negro quarter of Mr. Brice Worthington's, where his father lives, and at other times at Mr. John Chew Thomas's, where he formerly had a wife. Whoever takes up and ſecures him in gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

STEPHEN BEARD, Jun. 2m

AGUE AND FEVER.

PERSONS afflicted with this diſeaſe are reſpectfully informed, that a certain, ſafe, and expeditious cure for the ſame is to obtained by the application of *Herbert's air pump vapour bath*, which has in ſeveral inſtances relieved perſons afflicted with this diſeaſe in *twenty-four hours*.

The *air pump vapour bath* is an efficacious remedy in gout, rheumatiſm, palſy, contractions, enlargements of joints, cutaneous, almoſt all chronic, and many acute diſeaſes.

Complaints, particularly incident to females, which too generally baffle the remedies hitherto applied, and to which they frequently fall victims in the prime of life, are readily and effectually removed by the application of this machine.

Perſons deſirous of further information reſpecting the nature and effects of the *air pump vapour bath*, will pleaſe to apply to the proprietor, No. 3, Eaſt-ſtreet, Baltimore. 6

N. B. All applications by letter muſt be *post paid*. Terms may be known by applying to Mr. Green.

TAVERN CONTINUED.

THE ſubſcriber has removed to the houſe formerly occupied by capt. WEST, and opened a TAVERN. He ſolicits the patronage of his friends, and the public in general, and aſſures them that nothing on his part ſhall be wanting to give ſatisfaction.

JAMES MATTISON.

Wanted immediately, a good cook and waiter, to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply as above.

September 14, 1803. 5

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away the Wedneſday after Whitſunday laſt, a negro boy named HEZ, about nineteen years of age, five feet high, he is a black fellow, and ſtammers when ſpoken to, he is an artful villain, and on the left or right ſhoulder is a mark by a burn when a child; had on when he went away, a long blue coat, a pair of corduroy pantaloons, an oſnabrig ſhirt. I ſuppoſe he is harboured by his father who belongs to Walter Clagett, in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

BENJ. DUVALL, of ELISHA.

N. B. I forewarn all perſons from harbouring ſaid fellow on their peril. 3

The ſubſcriber has ready made, and for SALE, at his houſe, near the Sadt-houſe, the following articles of houſehold furniture, viz.

MAHOGANY deſks, deſk and book-caſe, bureaus, wardrobes, ſecretaries, ſide boards, dining, breakfaſt, and card tables, drawing room and eaſy chairs, ſofas, bedſteads of different kinds, baſon ſtands, knife caſes, liquor do. paſſage lamps, and dreſſing glaſſes, a good eight day clock, with a handſome caſe, and ſundry other articles for houſe-keeping, which will be diſpoſed of on very moderate terms for caſh, or the uſual credit.

JOHN SHAW.

Annapolis, October 10, 1803. 3

A LIST of LETTERS

remaining in the Poſt-Office Annapolis, September 30, 1803.

GEORGE BEVANS (2), Mrs. Brice, Annapolis; James Bowie, Joſeph Butler, near Annapolis.

Gabriel Chriſtie, John Callahan (4), Fanny Campbell, Annapolis; Thomas Cofield, Maryland.

Joſeph Evans, Annapolis.

John Gwinn (7), Saml. Godman, Thomas Gibbs, for Charles Booth, Mrs. Gifford, Anne-Arundel county.

Samuel H. Howard (2), Annapolis.

George Jennings, Richard J. Jones, Milly Jones, Annapolis.

Robert W. Lambdin, Annapolis; Mrs. Lynthycum, Weſt river.

Mrs. Maynard, Lydia M'Donald, Gilbert Murdoch, Annapolis; Philip Miller, Mr. Minchin, care of Gorge Hardy, Anne-Arundel county.

Heſter Nicholſon, Samuel Nicholſon, Annapolis.

Richard Owings, ſen. Anne-Arundel county.

Leonard Preſell, Annapolis.

Hyde Ray, Annapolis; Richard Rawlings, Anne-Arundel county.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, Maj. Snowden, Anne-Arundel county.

John Thomas, Annapolis; John C. Thomas, Anne-Arundel county.

Mrs Wolleſton, Henry Ward, James Williamſon, Annapolis; Caleb Warfield, Anne-Arundel county.

S. GREEN, P. M. 3X

N. B. No letters delivered without the money.

THOMAS SHAW,

At his ſtore in Church-ſtreet,

OFFERS for SALE, on reaſonable terms, The following articles,

LOOKING glaſſes in gilt, marble and mahogany frames, dreſſing glaſſes, with boxes & drawers, pocket do. prints of Waſhington, Jefferſon and the Waſhington family, japanned dreſſing boxes, ſugar canniſters, plate warmers, knife, bread and ſnuffer trays, chamber and portable lamps, entry do. plated and braſs candleſticks, one handſome plated coffee urn, one tea do. one pair cut glaſs gerandoles, mahogany knife boxes, do. portable writing deſks, fatin wood and yew tree caddies, ſilver caddy ſhells, mahogany and leather backgammon tables, a few gold watches, watch keys and ſeals, tin plate buckets, japanned ſpittoons, andirons, ſhovels and tongs, bellows, cinder ſifters, chaffing diſhes, ladles, ſkimmers, fleſh forks, ſkewers, gridirons, duſt pans, ſhot belts, powder flaſks, pearl ſleeve buttons, black knee buckles, ſciſſors, needles, pins, court plaiſter, ivory and horn combs, tooth bruſhes, violin ſtrings and pegs, bodkins, tambour needle caſes, fifes, writing and letter paper, copy books, quills, wafers, ink-powder, ſlates, Reeve's boxes water colours, lead pencils, camel's hair do. colour tyles, ſquare black crayons, round do. glazed, ſcrubbing, ſweeping duſting, cloaths, head, ſhoe and hearth bruſhes, girth webb, faſh line, bed cords, curtain rings, commode handles, door, drawer, deſk, cupboard and trunk locks, wood ſaws, compaſs and key hole do. bolts, hinges, nails, ſcrews, tacks, brads, &c. cloak pins, pendant rings, faſh pulleys, ſifting handles, cork ſcrews, boot hooks, bed ſcrews, carpenter's rules and compaſſes, braſs nails, fiſh ſkin, ſand paper, fore planes, jack do. ſmoothing and bead do. whiting, white lead, ſweet oil, bitters, ſnuff, tumblers, decanters, wine glaſſes, goblets, ſalts, claret glaſſes, ale and jelly do. Havanna ſegars, pepper, alſpice, nutmegs, mace, pearl barley, rice, chocolate, tea, ſugar, brandy, ſpirit, gin, rum, and whiſkey.

Annapolis, September 20, 1803. 5

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next general aſſembly of Maryland for an act of inſolvency.

JONATHAN BEARD. 7

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general aſſembly for an act of inſolvency.

THOMAS BIDDLE, jun.

Cecil county, October 10, 1803. 3X

JOHN HYDE,

TANNER and CURRIER,

ANNAPOLIS.

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to the public generally, and to his friends particularly, for the encouragement he has hitherto received, and hopes for a continuance of their favours. He has now on hand a quantity of excellent ſoal and upper leather, which he will ſell as low as can be purchaſed in Baltimore. He will give caſh, or leather in exchange, for all kinds of hides, and will take one or two apprentices to the above buſineſſes. 12

TO THE PUBLIC.

I TAKE this mode of informing thoſe who may have property for ſale, that I will act as auctioneer, on application. My experience and ability in that line may be known on inquiry.

Annapolis, Auguſt 17, 1802.

C. MILLS. 4y

ANNAPOLIS:
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